ous high courts has submitted any report to the Government; if so, when and what were its recommendations; and

(b) whether any action has since been initiated on any of these recommendations; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY) (a) and (b) The Report of the Committee was received by the Government in September, 1990 These recommendations pertain to State Governments, the High Courts, some of the Central Ministries and the Judiciary itself. These recommendations cover various aspects like jurisdictional and procedural modifications|improvements in the judiciary, setting up of specialised bodies such as tribunals|commissions to deal with specific types of cases, fixation of judge strength and appointments of Judges in High Courts, creation of more posts in the Subordinate judiciary and a number of other general recommendations relating to modernisation of office equipment in courts and allocation of more funds to the judiciary improvement in day to day working of the Courts, etc. These recommendations have been forwarded to all concerned such as State Governments, the Central Ministries and the High Courts

Price, Production and Import of Rubber

104. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what had been the highest and the lowest price of natural rubber during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) how much rubber had been imported during this period, year-wise;

(c) what had been the production of natural rubber during this period year-wise; and

(d) what steps are being taken to increase the production of natural rubber?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) The details of price of natural rubber during the last 3 years has been as under:—

Price in Rs. per quintal

Year	Highest	Lowest
1987-88	1880	1730
1988-89	1935	1740
1989-90	2650	1835

(b) The details of import of natural rubber during the last 3 years has been as under.—

(*In metric tonnes*)

Year	*Quantity*
1987-88	41,984
1988-89	51,363
1989-90	26,549

(c) The details of production of natural rubber during last 3 years has been as under:—

(in metric tonnes)

Year	Quantity
1987-88	2,35,197
1988-89	2 59,172
1989-90	2,97,300

(d) The following measures are now implemented by the Rubber Board to enhance production of natural rubber:—

(1) Granting financial and technical assistance for new planting and replanting and replanting under Rubber Plantation Development Scheme.

(2) Producing and distributing high yielding planting materials.

(3) Rendering advisory, extension and training services.

(4) Encouraging community processing and marketing among small holders

(5) Undertaking research on cultivation, production and processing of rubber

Production and export of cotton

105 SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) What is the estimated production of cotton for this year and the next year;

(b) what is the *ad valorem* and quantum of export this year and estimated next year; and

(c) what steps are being taken to export processed cotton in yarn or in fabric form?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Cotton Advisory Board has estimated a production of 122 lakh bales of cotton during the current cotton year (Sepember, '90—August, '91). No estimate of production for next year is available at this stage.

(b) During the current cotton season quotas for export of 11.55 lakh bales of cotton have so far been released. The value of exports of this quota is expected to be more than Rs. 550 crores. It has been decided that a minimum export quota of about 5 lakh bales should be released at the commencement of every cotton year, subject to adjustments being made after the detailed crop estimates are available.

(c) Government have taken a number of steps to boost textiles exports such as enhancement of quota for yarn export, allowing import of a number of sophisticated machineries at concessional duty, providing export credits at reduced rates of interest, exemption of Tax on export earnings, case compensatory support, etc.

Stand by credit received from International Monetary Fund

106. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to ask for a stand-by credit from the International Monetary Fund of 1.5 billion Dollars without giving up the option of applying for a bigger structural adjustment of loan later;

(b) if so, what are the terms suggested by Government; and

(c) whether some Senior officials have been sent abroad for talks in Washington to discuss conditions for IMF assistance to India and if so, what is the outcome of the talk?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) Discussion are being held with the IMF to explore the possibilities of drawing resources available to member countries from the Compensatory and Contingency Financing Facility (CCFF) and other facilities.

भारत पर बकाया विदेशी कर्ज

107. डा. अबरार अहमद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय भारत पर कितना विदेशी कर्ज बकाया है और गत वर्ष नवम्बर माह में यह कितना था ;

(ख) किन-किन देशों से यह कर्जा लिया गया था और इस समय प्रत्येक देश का कितना-कितना कर्ज हम पर बकाया है ;

(ग) भारत ने किन-किन देशों को कर्ज दिया है ;

(घ) भुगतान सन्तुलन की स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ; और

(ङ) नवम्बर, 1989 में भुगतान संतुलन की क्या स्थिति थी और इस समय यह स्थिति क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री और विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दिग्विजय सिंह) : (क) 31-3-1989 और 31-3-1990 को भारत पर बकाया विदेशी ऋण की राशि क्रमशः 69,361 करोड़ रुपए और